

♀, pronoto paulo breviori, angulis minus acutis, dorso densissime fulvo-hirto, pilis longioribus obscuris sparsis; elytris ubique setis griseis haud minutis vestitis; propygidio et pygidio similiter vestitis, detectis.

Long. 8·5-10 mm.; lat. max. 4·5-5 mm.

SIKKIM: Gopaldhara, Rungbong Valley (*H. Stevens*).

The two sexes of this interesting insect are remarkably dissimilar. The male is only very thinly clothed with pale setæ on its upper surface, but with a conspicuous tuft on each side of the scutellum and one in the middle of the base of the pronotum. The elytra are gently expanded at the sides, the pygidium is smooth and shining and not covered by the elytra.

In the female the pronotum is very densely clothed with a uniform erect golden-yellow pubescence, with a narrow median line of a paler yellow and very long erect dark hairs thinly distributed amongst the rest. The elytra are moderately closely clothed with rather coarse decumbent yellow hairs, with similar long dark hairs scattered thinly amongst them, and the pygidium and propygidium are similarly clothed and both exposed. The pronotum is less narrowed in front, with its front, hind, and lateral angles less sharp than in the male.

LII.—*Description of a new Genus and Species of Cicadidæ from Cuba.* By W. L. DISTANT.

A SPECIMEN of this interesting genus and species was recently sent to me by Mr. Ashton of Sydney among other Cicadidæ from Australia and various neotropical localities for identification. The latter he had received from Herr Rolle, a well-known dealer in Berlin, and I have placed the type in the collection of the British Museum.

JUANARIA, gen. nov.

Body robust, somewhat short; abdomen in male about as long as space between apex of head and base of cruciform elevation; head broad, including eyes narrower than base of mesonotum, ocelli considerably farther apart from eyes than from each other, face somewhat strongly convex, a little prominent above; pronotum with the lateral margins amplified, medially angulate, anterior femora spined beneath near apices; abdomen short and broad, above centrally longitudinally arched; tympanal coverings imperfect, inwardly

exposing orifices; opercula in male short and broad; rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ; tegmina and wings more or less opaque, the first with the basal cell a little longer than broad, the costal membrane only moderately dilated or arched, apical areas eight in number.

This genus has a very considerable resemblance in general appearance to the genera *Platypleura* and *Yanga*, but separated at once by the imperfect tympanal coverings which considerably expose the tympanal orifices, and thus locates it in the subfamily Gæminæ. I have placed it near the genus *Odopea*.

*Juanaria mimica*, sp. n.

♂. Head and pronotum dull virescent mottled with brown, the lateral and posterior marginal areas of the pronotum, the posterior central area of the mesonotum, and its cruciform elevation more distinctly virescent; eyes and ocelli shining brownish ochraceous; abdomen above dull dark castaneous, the tympanal coverings a little paler in hue; body beneath and legs pale ochraceous and more or less greyishly pilose, the legs, rostrum, and disk of abdomen beneath not or scarcely pilose, tegmina greyishly opaque with darker mottlings, and the basal cell, the bases of the two lower ulnar areas, and the claval area pale transparent; wings pale bronzy brown, the extreme base and claval area paler and more transparent.

Long., excl. tegm., ♂, 36; exp. tegm. 106; breadth between pronotal angles 18 mm.

*Hab.* Cuba, Cuantanamo.

LIII.—*Rhynchota* from New Caledonia.

By W. L. DISTANT.

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PART II.

HOMOPTERA.

Fam. Cicadidæ.

Subfam. *TIBICININÆ*.

Genus *ABRICTA*, Stål.

*Abrieta flavoannulata*, sp. n.

♂. Head, pronotum, and scutellum castaneous brown; margins and a central longitudinal fascia to pronotum ochraceous, the anterior margin narrow, the posterior margin